500-420 Q&As

Cisco AppDynamics Associate Performance Analyst

Pass Cisco 500-420 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.leads4pass.com/500-420.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco Official Exam Center

- **Instant Download** After Purchase
- **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- **365 Days** Free Update
- **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

Which permission allows snapshot archiving?

A. "Can view data from all applications"

B. "Configure Business Transactions"

C. "Agent Advanced Operation"

D. "Application level-Can create applications"

Correct Answer: C

The permission to enable snapshot archiving in AppDynamics typically falls under advanced operational capabilities, such as those categorized under "Agent Advanced Operation." This permission allows users to archive transaction

snapshots for long-term storage and analysis, which is essential for historical performance analysis and auditing purposes.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Role-Based Access Control: Explains the different permissions and roles within AppDynamics, including those related to advanced agent operations and snapshot archiving.

QUESTION 2

A Performance Analyst needs to define a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) from a group of select metrics. The required performance information resides within the Transaction Analytics data set. Which method will accomplish this task?

A. Experience Level Management

B. Search Queries

C. Business Outcome Milestones

D. Metric Explorer

Correct Answer: D

The Metric Explorer in AppDynamics allows Performance Analysts to define and visualize Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) from a selection of metrics. By accessing the Transaction Analytics data set, analysts can create custom

dashboards that focus on the metrics they\\'ve determined to be critical KPIs for their application\\'s performance.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Metric Explorer:

QUESTION 3

Which three Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are automatically collected when you create an Information Point without adding custom data? (Choose three.)

A. Maximum Response Time

B. CPU Time

C. Minimum Response Time

D. Response Time

E. Errors per Minute

F. Calls per Minute

Correct Answer: DEF

When an Information Point is created in AppDynamics without adding custom data, it automatically collects three key performance indicators (KPIs): Response Time, Errors per Minute, and Calls per Minute. Response Time measures the

time taken to complete a transaction or operation, providing insights into application performance. Errors per Minute tracks the number of errors occurring within the scope of the Information Point, helping identify problematic areas. Calls per

Minute counts the number of times the specified operation or transaction is invoked, indicating its usage frequency and potential impact on application performance.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Information Points: Discusses the creation and configuration of Information Points, including the default metrics collected.

QUESTION 4

Which health rule violation event will be triggered when a Performance Analyst modifies the existing health rule that is already in critical violation?

A. Health Rule Violation Ended-Critical

B. Health Rule Violation Started-Critical

C. Health Rule Violation Canceled-Critical

D. Health Rule Violation Continues-Critical

Correct Answer: D

When a Performance Analyst modifies an existing health rule that is already in a state of critical violation, the event that is typically triggered is "Health Rule Violation Continues-Critical." This event indicates that, despite the modification, the

health rule is still being violated at a critical level. The system recognizes that the conditions for the health rule violation are still being met and continues to alert accordingly.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Health Rules and Events: Explains the different types of health rule events and the conditions under which they are triggered.

QUESTION 5

Which type of Data Collector will capture code data such as method arguments, variables, and return values?

A. Method Invocation Data Collector

B. Servlet Container Collector

C. Transaction Data Collector

D. URI Data Collector

Correct Answer: A

The "Method Invocation Data Collector" is specifically designed to capture code-level data such as method arguments, variables, and return values. This type of data collector enables deep visibility into the execution of methods within

transactions, providing valuable insights into the application\\'s behavior and performance. This detailed level of monitoring is essential for diagnosing complex issues and understanding the inner workings of business transactions.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Data Collectors: Details the types of data collectors available, including Method Invocation Data Collectors, and how they can be used to capture detailed code-level data.

500-420 Practice Test 500-420 Study Guide 500-420 Exam Questions